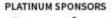




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# The Institutional Reform of Rural Residential Land in China Based on the Comparison with Vietnam

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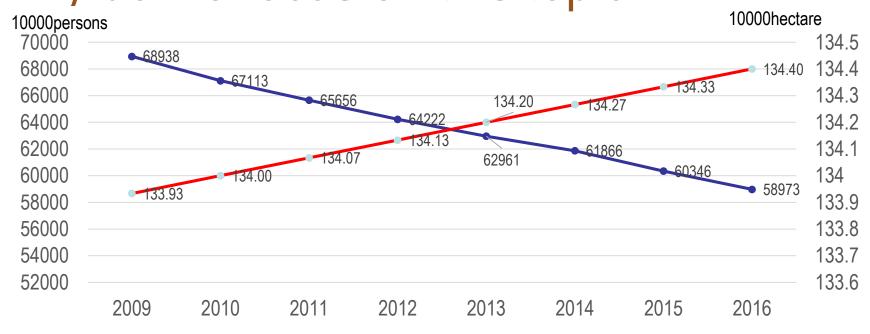


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# Chapter1: Background Why do we focus on this topic?

















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# Why do we choose Vietnam?

The similar regime, ideology and history background Socialist country, former planned-oriented country, undergoing the Đổi mới strategy like reform and open-up strategy in China.

The Vietnamese land market reform is more further than China in some fields, which can supply positive or negative experiences.

















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# **Chapter 2: Introduction of RRL System Between China and Vietnam**

		China	Vietnam	
	Initial acquisition of RRL	Free	Land use levy*	
	The plan of RRL	The lack of rural residential plan causes several problems	Rural residential plan is detailed, many provisions on the rural houses, such as regulating the "quota area"	

Management of RRL

One household one parcel;
Infinite Use;
Restricted transaction

One household several parcels;
Land title and registered;
Free transaction



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### **Chapter 3: Comparison**

#### 1.The background of institutional reform

#### China

The institution of planned economy and the collective ownership have lasting a long time So path dependence of collective land institution is stronger in China, which strongly influence the extent and speed of market transition.

#### Vietnam

Since national unity to now,the perioed of national collectivization is short and the institution of collective land is weak.

So Vietnamese reform seems like more radical, big step, than China. Because,there is weak path dependence of institution in Vietnam

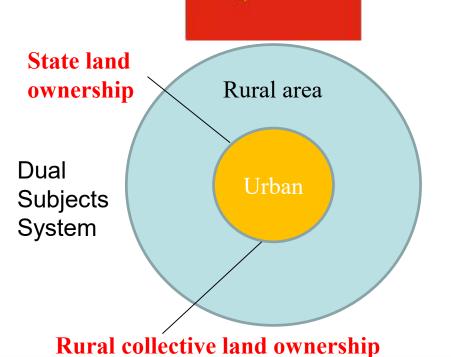


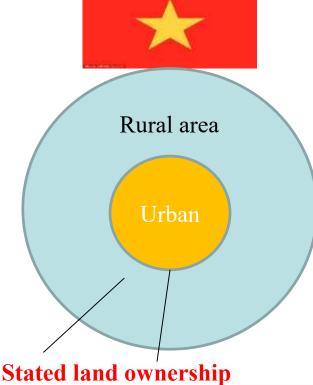
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2. The structure of property right of RRL





One Subject System

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#### The land tenure

	China	Vietnam
Object of property right	Land tenure	Land tenure
Initial acquisition cost	Free	Charge
Holding cost	Free	Land use tax







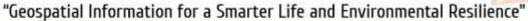


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# The power of property right

	Sell	Lease	Mortgage	Inherit
China	Incomplete*	$\sqrt{}$		
Vietnam	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	

\*RRL of China can be transacted in the same membership of collective community, not for other members and urban citizen.









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#### 3. The management of RRL

Legal system In China the legal system of RRL is relatively abstract, outdated, the government uses administrative regulations to control and adjust.

	Legal system
China	《Land Management Law》 (2004) , 《The Property Law》 (2007), Lots of government notifications
Vietnam	《Land Law》(2014) 《Building code》、《Law on personal income tax》、《Non-agriculture land use tax》

Vietnamese land system is much more complete, authoritative, systematic so as to keep the higher

level of management by law.





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#### Value orientation of management system



Planned welfare oriented system



Marketed economical oriented system

It is key how to balance both value orientation for authorities in order to effective land distribution and living security of peasants in developing countries.













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#### Chapter 4: Enlightenment and references for China

- 1. Reinforcing the construction of legal system
- 2.Eventually promoting the institutional reform, avoiding the big jump of institution reform.
- 3. Strengthening the role of rural land plan.
- 4. The management of RRL should more apply the economical instruments.









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# Thank you for your time!

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